

SEDERA, I.P.

Removing sludge from corona-forming and precipitating electrodes
of electric filters. Energetik 2 no.9:12-13 S '54. (MLRA 7:9)
(Electrodes) (Electric filters)

SKDEREVSKIY, I. (Leningrad)

In the Leningrad Financial-Economic Institute. Vop. ekon. no.1:154-
156 Ja '61. (MIRA 13:12)

(Leningrad--Economics--Study and teaching)

SEDESHNIKOV, S.I.

28919 Vydayushiyssya Russkiy Astronom V. K. Tseraskiy. k 100-Deiyu so Dnya
Rozhdeniya. Priroda, 1949, No. 9, S. 89-92 S Portr.-Bibdiogr: 12 Nazv.

SO: Letopsi' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 39, Moskva, 1949

OGANESYAN, S.A.; SEDGARYAN, M.A.

Differential diagnosis of some forms of pulmonary cancer. Zhur.
eksp. i klin. med. 5 no.1:50-59 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

SEDIK, A.

Forest practice in cutting timber in stands in the Kysuce area. p. 25.
LES, Bratislava, Vol. 1, no. 3, Mar. 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
Uncl.

SEDGARYAN, M.A.

technique of pneumonectomy. Vol. 1. part. 1. no. 73327-329 '63
(MIRA 1787)

SEDGARYAN, M.A.

Study of the gaseous composition of the blood in surgical
treatment of lung cancer. Vop. rent. i onk. 6:249-259 '61.
(MIRA 16:2)
(LUNGS—CANCER) (BLOOD, GASES IN) (LUNGS—SURGERY)

SEDGARYAN, M.A.

Developmental mechanism of pulmonary cardiac insufficiency in
lung cancer. Vop.rent.i onk. 6:261-264 '61. (MIRA 16:2)
(PULMONARY HEART DISEASE) (LUNGS--CANCER)

SEDGARYAN, M.A.

Case of primary seminoma of the mediastinum. Vop. rent. i onk.
6:341-343 '61. (MIRA 16:2)
(MEDIASTINUM---TUMORS)

SEDIL'NIKOVA, Ye.F.

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Pathophysiology of Infectious Process. T-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 12599

Author : Sedil'nikova, Ye.F., Rozina, R.I.

Inst : Not given

Title : Bromine Exchange in Experimental Tuberculous Meningitis in Rabbits.

Orig Pub : Vopr. med. khimii, 1956, 2, No 6, 417-423

Abstract : The Br content of the sera of healthy rabbits is 492 $\pm$ 148 ~~gamma~~ %. Its content increased 2-3 fold with the development of clinical symptoms following a suboccipital injection of a culture of the bovine type of tubercle bacilli. The treatment with salusic (50 mg/kg per day) resulted in a parallel decrease in serum Br content and an amelioration of the symptoms. Generalized

Card 1/2

an increase in the serum Br content.

Card 2/2

GEDMAYR, K.

Opening address at the conference of the Section of Technical and Agricultural Sciences of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences in November 1954. p. 427.
Vol 17, no. 3/4, 1955. KOZLEENKEI. Budapest, Hungary.

So: Eastern European Accession. Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956

SEDIN, A.

AID P - 4353

Subject : USSR/Radio

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 13/15

Author : Sedin, A.

Title : Low-frequency amplifier fed by a 1.5 v battery

Periodical : Radio, 2, 48, F 1955

Abstract : A transistor-triode amplifying device with a 1.5 v battery is briefly described. The voltage and frequency characteristics for an amplifier fed by a 6 ma current are given. A table represents data on the amplifying devices equipped with thermistors or electron tubes. A circuit diagram gives the ratings of capacitors and resistors used for this transistor amplifier.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

ACC NR: AP7005644

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/67/000/002/0094/0094

INVENTOR: Sedin, A. M.; Shterengarts, Ye. M., Sun-Shun-I

ORG: None

TITLE: A device for marking seismograms. Class 42, No. 190594 [announced by the Krasnodar Affiliate of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Geophysical Prospecting Methods (Krasnodarskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2, 1967, 94

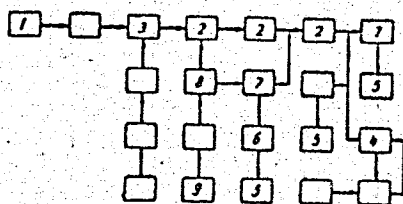
TOPIC TAGS: earth science instrument, digital system, flash lamp, seismograph

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a device for marking and simultaneously quantizing seismograms. The unit contains a quartz oscillator, flip-flop frequency dividers, electronic switches and a marking mechanism with zero-delay flash tubes. To facilitate vertical time readout and set the scale to give identical time intervals over the entire recorded tape, an additional frequency-divider flip-flop is connected at the input of the thyatron oscillator of a flash tube which puts fine marks on the tape. The vertical-time seismograph is connected to this flip-flop through a similar bistable device which introduces corrections.

Card 1/2

UDC: 550.834

ACC NR: AP7005644



1—quartz oscillator; 2—flip-flop frequency dividers; 3—electronic switches; 4—marking mechanism (digital device); 5—zero-delay flash tubes; 6—thyatron oscillator of the fine-mark flash tube; 7—additional flip-flop; 8—correction-input flip-flop; 9—vertical-time seismograph

SUB CODE: 09, 08/ SUBM DATE: 30Nov62

Card 2/2

L 13023-00 EWI(1)/EWA(h) GW

ACC NR: AP6000999 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/022/0065/0066

AUTHORS: Shterengarts, Ye. M.; Sun, Shun-i; Sedin, A. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of marking seismograms. ^{12,44,55} Class 42, No. 176434 30 B

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 22, 1965, 65-66

TOPIC TAGS: seismograph, seismologic instrument

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for marking seismograms, utilizing a quartz oscillator with simultaneous digitalization. For simplification and to increase the accuracy of processing the seismograms, correction for the vertical time is introduced while marking the seismogram by doubling the mark scale frequency in the time interval between the marks of the explosion time and the vertical time.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 26Feb62

Card 1/1 NW UDC: 550.340.19

L 23789-65 EWG(j)/EWT(m)/EWP(j)/EWA(h)/EWA(l) Pc-4/Peb RM

ACCESSION NR: AT5003291

S/2802/64/000/003/0106/0109

AUTHOR: Kramer-Agoev, Ye. A.; Sedin, G.Z.

TITLE: Portable dosimeter for intermediate neutrons

SOURCE: Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut. Voprosy dozimetrii i zashchity ot izlucheniya, no. 3, 1964, 106-109

TOPIC TAGS: intermediate neutron, neutron dosimeter, portable neutron dosimeter, moderator dosimeter

ABSTRACT: J. Smith (SM 36/59. Contribution to the symposium on neutron dosimetry, London, 1963) used Baggon's dosimeter (J. Baggon, AERE-R-3864) for the measurement of intermediate neutron doses near nuclear devices. The present authors constructed a similar instrument using a thin ($r = 6.3$ cm) paraffin-filled Cd sphere. At the center, they placed a thermal neutron detector T-1, 3 mm thick and 26 mm in diameter. Distortions were reduced by means of a plexiglass light-guide between the scintillator and the FEU-16 cathode. The article gives the circuit diagram of the electronic part of the self-contained device and concludes by pointing out that the knowledge of the shielding material and the source type are necessary for a correct estimate of the intermediate neutron dosage. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

Card 1/2

L 23789-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5003291

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

KRAMER-AGEYEV, Ye.A.; SEDIN, G.Z.

Portable dosimeter for intermediate neutrons. Vop.doz. i zashch.
ot izluch. no.3:106-109 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

SEDIN, I.S.

Mechanical manure loader. Zemledelie 23 no.5:65-66 My '61.

(MIRA 14:4)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Nikolayevskogo oblastnogo upravleniya sovkhozov.

(Farm manure)

(Loading and unloading)

SEDIN, N.S.

Method of measuring the mobility of the spine. Khirurgiia no.4:
85-86 Ap '54. (MLRA 7:6)
(SPINE,
*mobility, measurement)

BOYEV, Nikolay Naumovich; DOBROVOL'SKIY, Vasil'y Kos'mich; S"EDIN, Georgiy
Ivanovich; PEREPACHIN, B.M., red.; POLUNICHEV, I.A., red. izd-va;
BACHURINA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Forest management manual for loggers] Lesokhoziaistvennyi spravoch-
nik dlia lesozagotovitel'ia. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1958. 180 p.
(Lumbering) (Forests and forestry) (MIRA 11:10)

SEDIN, N.S.

Early diagnosis of ankylosing spondyloarthritis. Ortop., travm. i
protez. no.6:30-35 N-D '55. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Tsentral'nyy Sakskiy klinicheskiy sanatoriý Ministerstva oborony.
(SPONDYLITIS, ANKYLOSING, diag.)

SEDIN, N.S.

Modification of the plaster cast for spinal diseases. Ortop.,
travm.i protez. 21 no.1:69-70 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(SPINE—DISEASES) (PLASTER CASTS, SURGICAL)

SEDIN, N.S.

Mechanism of formation of spinal deformities in ankylosing
spondyloarthritis. Ortop. travm. i protez, 21 no. 7:36-39
Jl '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz Yevpatoriyskogo detskogo klinicheskogo kostnotuberkuleznogo
sanatoriya (nachal'nik - kand.meditsinskikh nauk L.I. Pomeranskiy)
Ministerstvo oborony SSSR.

(SPINE--DISEASES)

SEDIN, N.S.

Treatment of ankylosing spondyloarthritis at a mud bath health resort. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 26 no.3:229-233
My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Iz Yevpatoriyskogo detskogo klinicheskogo sanatoriya Ministerstva oborony SSSR (nachal'nik - kandidat med. nauk L.I.Pomeranskiy).
(ARTHRITIS) (BATHS, MOOR AND MUD)

SEDIN, N.S.

Measurement of kyphosis in tuberculous spondylitis with the aid of a plaster mold with a sagittal fissure. Ortop., travm. i protez. 17 no.3:64-65 My-Je '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo Yevratoriyskogo detskogo voyennogo klinicheskogo kostnotuberkuleznogo sanatoriya (nach. - kandidat med. nauk A.P. Gushchin)

(TUBERCULOSIS, SPINAL, complications,
kyphosis, measurement with plaster mold (Rus))
(KYPHOSIS, etiology and pathogenesis,
tuberc., measurement with plaster mold (Rus))

24.67/6

S/058/62/000/004/135/160
A061/A101

AUTHORS: Sedin, V. A., Terzhov, I. I.

TITLE: Space charge waves in electron flows being nonuniform in the longitudinal direction

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 4, 1962, 15, abstract 4Zh101
("Uch. zap. Saratovsk. un-t", 1960, v. 69, 17 - 31)

TEXT: Results of a theoretical study of the propagation of periodic perturbations in a nonuniform electron flow are presented. The well-known analogy between electron flow and infinite line is applied to the calculations. The differential equations for a nonuniform electron flow are solved using the infinite line theory. Special attention is devoted to clarifying the effect of the change of the characteristic impedance of the flow on the degree of parametric wave amplification of the space charge in the nonuniform flow. The cases of monotonic, stepwise, and periodic (discontinuous, trapezoidal, and harmonic) changes of the characteristic impedance are considered. The amplification factor is maximum, if the characteristic impedance changes discontinuously.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

G. Shvedov

Card 1/1

KALININ, V.I., prof., doktor fiziko-matem. nauk [deceased];
AKINDINOV, V.V.; GERSHTEYN, G.M.; DASHENKOV, V.M.; YEVSEYEV,
V.I.; IL'IN, V.S.; KOROSTELEV, G.N.; LUCHININ, V.D.; NAUMENKO,
Yu.P.; RYAZANOVA, T.P.; SEDIN, V.A.; TOLSTIKOV, V.A.; SHTYROV,
A.I.; AVILOV, B.I., red.; ZENIN, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Practical work in radio physics] Radiofizicheskii praktikum.
Izd.2., dop. i perer. Saratov, 1961. 277 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Saratov. Universitet. 2. Kafedra radiofiziki Saratovskogo
universiteta im. N.G.Chernyshevskogo (for all except Avilov,
Zenin).

(Radio)

14132

S/058/63/000/001/095/120

A160/A101

9,1300

AUTHOR: Sedin, V. A.

TITLE: The simulation of E-type fields in waveguides of arbitrary cross section by the induced-current method

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 1, 1963, 26, abstract 1Zh154
("Dokl. 4-y Mezhvuz. konferentsii po primeneniyu fiz. i matem. modelirovaniya v razlichn. otraslyakh tekhn. Sb. I". M., 1962, 237 - 243)

TEXT: It is proposed to use the method of induced current, permitting the easy simulation of space static fields, for simulating electromagnetic fields in uniform waveguides of arbitrary cross section. The possibility of application is substantiated, and a description is given of the method of measuring the distribution of the field and the wavelength, and of an experimental installation with a vibrating probe. An experimental checking was conducted for cases of simulating the E_{01} field in a circular waveguide, and the E_{11} field - in a rectangular waveguide. At a correct position of the probe in regard to the model,

Card 1/2

The simulation of E-type fields in...

S/058/63/000/001/095/120
A160/A101

the experimental distribution of the fields in the waveguide coincides well with the theoretically calculated one.

G. Shvedov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

S/109/62/001/003/028/029
D266/D302

9.1300 (1077)

AUTHOR: Sedin, V.A.

TITLE: Simulating E-type electromagnetic fields in waveguides
by a method of induced current

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 7, no. 3, 1962,
570 - 572

TEXT: The purpose of the paper is to describe an analogous method suitable for determining the electric and magnetic field distribution of E modes in homogeneous waveguides of arbitrary cross-section. The method is similar to that of V.S. Lukoshkov, who determined the waveguide fields with the aid of three-dimensional measurements of static fields. This method is combined with that of G.M. Gershteyn who used induced current for mapping the fields. Current flowing in the external circuit of the charged probe (moving with a velocity $\vec{v}$) is proportional to the field at a given point and similarly the charge on the electrodes is proportional to the potential, $q_H = -q\varphi(x, y, z)$, $i_H = -q\vec{v} \text{ grad } \varphi(x, y, z)$, where $\varphi(x, y,$

Card 1/3

Simulating E-type electromagnetic ...

S/109/62/007/003/028/029
D266/D302

z) - static potential satisfying the three-dimensional Laplace equation, q - charge of the probe. If the potential can be represented as $\varphi(x, y, z) = \Phi(x, y) \Phi_1(z)$, then Φ satisfies

$$\frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial y^2} + k_0^2 \Phi = 0 \quad \frac{d^2 \Phi_1}{dz^2} - k_0^2 \Phi_1 = 0. \quad (2)$$

Thus, Φ can be regarded to be proportional to the E_z component of the electric field of an E mode. Determining $\Phi(x, y)$, $\text{grad } \Phi(x, y)$ and k_0 from the measurements all the other field components can be calculated. The model in this case consists of a piece of metal tube whose cross-section is similar to that of the waveguide investigated. The end plates are isolated from the tube of the waveguide investigated. The end plates are isolated from the tube and are connected with the vibrating probe. Generally the potential is given by

$$\varphi(x, y, z) = \sum_n C_n \Phi_n(x, y) e^{-k_{on} z} \quad (3)$$

Card 2/3

Simulating E-type electromagnetic ...

S/109/62/007/003/028/029
D266/D302

where C_n is a constant coefficient. Taking z sufficiently large, only the contribution from the first term remains with the smallest $k_0 = 2\pi/\lambda_0$. To measure high order modes, G.M. Gershteyn devised electrodes which suppress modulation from the minimum k_0 . The method was tried for the mapping of the field of the E_{01} mode in circular waveguide. The obtained accuracy was of the order of few %. There are 4 Soviet-bloc references:

ASSOCIATION: Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. N.G. Chernyshevskogo, kafedra radiofiziki (Saratov State University im. N.G. Chernyshevskiy, Department of Radiophysics)

SUBMITTED: June 26, 1961

Card 3/3

L 267-64

EWT(1)/BDS AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3

ACCESSION NR: AP3008017

S/0109/63/008/010/1743/1748

AUTHOR: Sedin, V. A.; Vasil'yev, V. T.

TITLE: Simulation of E-fields in waveguides by the induced current method

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 8, no. 10, 1963, 1743-174

TOPIC TAGS: electric field simulation, waveguide electric field, electric field longitudinal component, waveguide electric field measurement, waveguide field measurement, field measurement, field simulation

ABSTRACT: Simulation of E-type fields in uniform waveguides (rectangular, circular, and triangular) with arbitrary cross sections is studied by the method of induced current. The longitudinal component of an electric field in a waveguide can be determined by either the charge-measuring method or the method of measuring induced currents. The latter is preferred for its simplicity. It uses a probe vibrating in the longitudinal direction or a probe

Card 1/2

L. 267-64

ACCESSION NR: AP3008017

with an alternating charge. During the displacement of the vibrating probe inside the waveguide model, current is induced in the test electrodes of the model; this current is proportional to the electric-field component corresponding to the direction of probe vibration. Graphs representing electric-field component distribution for the three types of waveguides studied were plotted and the results compared with theoretical data. Comparison shows that the relative error in measurements of the E-field component distribution and in the determination of critical wavelengths is between 0.2 and 2%. "The authors thank G. M. Gersteyn for his constant interest in the work." Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 table, and 7 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 06Aug62

DATE ACQ: 21Oct63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SD

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

L 02295-67 EWT(d) IJP(a)

ACC NR: AR6016555

SOURCE CODE: UR/0196/65/000/012/A009/A009

AUTHOR: Sedin, V. A.

62
B

TITLE: Errors in simulation of three-dimensional fields by the induced current method using vibrating and stationary charged probes *qM*

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektrotehnika i energetika, Abs. 12A60

REF SOURCE: 8b. Vopr. elektrich. modelirovaniya poley. Saratov, Saratovsk. un-t, 1964, 47-55

TOPIC TAGS: error measurement, induced current, electric analog, electronic simulation, electric field

ABSTRACT: The author analyzes the errors which result when induced current models are used with a vibrating charged probe to determine the components of intensity of a three-dimensional field, and with a stationary charged probe to determine field potential. These errors are: the error due to finite amplitude of the probe vibrations and irregular distribution of the charge throughout the probe, and also the error due to leakage of the charge from the probe (when a vibrating probe is used); and the errors due to irregular distribution of the charge throughout the probe and leakage of the charge from the probe (when a stationary probe is used). A calculation of the given errors for control models of right circular cylinders showed

Card 1/2

UDC: 537.212:621.3.001.57

L 02295-67

ACC NR: AR6016555

that none of these errors exceeds 1%. Bibliography of 4 titles. From the summary.
[Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09

Card 2/2 vmb

L 02290-67 EWT(d) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AR6016556

SOURCE CODE: UR/0196/65/000/012/A009/A009

AUTHOR: Gershteyn, G. M.; Sedin, V. A.; Pronin, V. P.; Fedonin, G. K.;
Khokhlov, A. V. 67
3

TITLE: MNT-V3 installation for simulating three-dimensional fields by the induced current method

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektrotehnika i energetika, Abs. 12A61

REF SOURCE: Sb. Vopr. elektrich. modelirovaniya poley. Saratov, Saratovsk. un-t, 1964, 56-71

TOPIC TAGS: induced current, electric analog, electronic simulation, electric field, gravitation field, magnetic field, Laplace equation

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the MNT-V3 specialized modelling device based on the use of the induced current method. The installation is designed for simulating three-dimensional fields described by the Laplace equation for the case of boundary conditions of the first kind. The device may be used simulating the spatial fields of electrotechnical and electron-optical systems, the quasistatic fields of individual cells of decelerating systems in SHF instruments, the quasistatic fields of nonhomogenities in waveguides and fields of the edge effect in various devices.

UDC: 537.212:621.3.001.57

Card 1/2

L 02290-67

ACC NR: AR6016556

The error for measurement of field strength components is 1-2% and the error for field potential measurement is 2-5%. 8 illustrations, bibliography of 11 titles. From the summary. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09

Card 2/2

L 02291-57 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AR6016557

SOURCE CODE: UR/0196/65/000/012/A009/A009

AUTHOR: Sedin, V. A.; Pavlyuchuk, V. A.; Leshchiner, V. A. ⁵¹B

TITLE: Solution of some practical problems on induced current installations

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektrotehnika i energetika, Abs. 12A62

REF SOURCE: Sb. Vopr. elektrich. modelirovaniya poley. Saratov, Saratovsk.un-t, 1964, 72-86

TOPIC TAGS: induced current, electric analog, electric field, electronic simulation

ABSTRACT: Data are given on the use of the induced current method for simulating electric fields in a plane-parallel slot capacitor and in decelerating systems with circular and triangular pins on MMT-V3 induced current modelling devices (see abstract 12A61) and with a drift probe. 13 illustrations, bibliography of 3 titles. From the summary. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09

vmb

UDC; 537.212:621.3.001.57

L 47202-66 EWT(1) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AR6020715

SOURCE CODE: UR/0274/66/000/002/A078/A078

AUTHOR: Sedin, V. A.

TITLE: Simulation of electromagnetic fields in waveguides of complex shape by the method of induced current

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Radiotekhnika i elektrosvyaz', Abs. 2A553

REF SOURCE: Sb. Vopr. elektrich. modelirovaniya poley. Saratov, Saratovsk. un-t, 1964, 124-139

TOPIC TAGS: waveguide, rectangular waveguide, magnetic field simulation, H shaped waveguide, induced current

ABSTRACT: The problem of finding the fields and eigenvalues of E waves in a waveguide is reduced to investigating its electrostatic model. To this end use is made of the analogy existing between the wave equation for the longitudinal component of the E wave in a waveguide and the equation for determining the function

$$\Phi(x, y) = \frac{\Psi(x, y, z)}{Z(z)},$$

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.317.34:621.372.822/.825

L 47202-66

ACC NR: AR6020715

where x and y are the transverse coordinates, $Z(z)$ — the function of longitudinal coordinate z , Ψ — the electrostatic field potential in a metal model of the waveguide. In a number of cases, the method makes it possible to simulate H waves also; this is confirmed by experiments on the simulation of the H_{10} wave field in a rectangular waveguide. The errors of field simulation in waveguides are simulated by the method of induced current, i. e., errors caused by the finiteness of probe oscillation amplitude and the nonuniform charge distribution along the probe. E wave fields were experimentally simulated in H , H , E and H shaped waveguides, and in angled, crescent-shaped, trapezoidal, elliptical, coaxial, and coaxial-elliptical waveguides. The error in field determination was 1—2%. It was found that in a parallelogram waveguide, the E_{11} wave is the basic type. Also the structure of wave E_{01} in an elliptical waveguide has been defined. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 23 references. [Translation of abstract] [DW]

SUB CODE: 09/

pb

Card 2/2

SEDINA, Anastasiya Mitrofanovna, zhurnalist; KONOVALOV, A.S., red.;
KHLOBORDOV, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Pages from the history of the labor movement in the Kuban,
1910-1916] Stranitsy iz istorii rabochego dvizheniia na Kubani,
1910 - 1916 gg. Krasnodar, Krasnodarskoe knizhnoe izd-vo,
1961. 98 p. (MIRA 15:5)
(Kuban—Labor and laboring classes)

Joint Production Committee Solves Problem of Permanent
Moulds. J. *Indus.* (Husnik, Prague), 1951, 1, No. 3, 50.
[In Czech]. Several examples are given of savings achieved
by improvements in casting techniques relating mainly to the
repeated use of moulds for large similar castings. The cement-
sand process applied to 3-ton segment-shaped castings is
described.--P. P.

SEDINA, Josef

Socialist work brigades in the electric maintenance service
of the beet sugar mills severoceske cukrovar, n.p., Louny.
Elektrotechnik 17 no.12:359 D '62.

1. Vedouci brigad socialisticke prace, Severoceske cukrovar,
elektrodrzba Louny.

LUK'YANOV, V.F.; SEDINA, L.I.

Complexometric determination of bismuth and lead in bismuth-lead
alloys. Zhur. anal. khim. 15 no.5:595-597 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Bismuth--Analysis) (Lead--Analysis)
(Bismuth-lead alloys)

SEDINA, N. S.

Sedina, N. S., Tylevich, I. M., and Ul'rikh, Ye. S. "Oral introduction of sugar as a method of creating the parasympathetic effect", In the collection: Mekhanizm patol. reaktsiy, Issues 11-15, Leningrad, 1949, p. 290-307, - Bibliog: 12 items.

SO: U-4392, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No 21, 1949).

SEDIRA, N. S.

"The Status of Excitation and Inhibition Processes in the Cerebral Cortex in Burns," from the book Theses of the Reports of the Scientific Session of the Military Medical Academy, im. S. M. Kirov, Tzisy Doklady Nauchnoy Sessi, 29 Oct-2 Nov 1956, Leningrad.

SEDINA, N.S.

"The Status of Excitation and Inhibition Processes in the Cerebral Cortex
in Burns," p. 31 Military Medicine 1956

lecture delivered at a conference of Soviet military physicians at the
Military Medical Academy im. S.M. Kirov, Leningrad, 29-October - 2 Nov 56.

BRASLAVSKIY, A.N.; PEREPELKINA, M.D.; SEDINA, Ye.M.; YUDEL'ZON, Kh.A.;
NIKIFOROVA, L.G.; ZAYONCHKOVSKIY, A.D.

Leather substitutes in the building of small craft. Sudostroenie 30
Sudostroenie 30 no.8;29-30 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:7)

MEDVEDNIKOV, V.A.; SEDINKIN, V.G.

Pipe sprayers are better than tank sprayers. Tekst.prom. 19
no.10:78-79 0 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Glavnyy inzhener fabriki imeni P.Alekseyeva (for Medvednikov).
2. Zam.nachal'nika otdelochnogo proizvodstva Kupavinskoy
tonkorukonnoy fabriki (for Sedinkin).
(Woolen and worsted manufacture--Equipment and supplies)

STAVA, Z; SEDIVA, M.

Weltmann serum coagulation reaction in dermato-venerology.
Česk. dermat. 25 no.7-8:334-339 July 1950. (CML 20:1)

1. Of the Second Dermatological Clinic in Prague (Head--Prof.
K. Hubschmann, M. D.).

HUBSCHMANN, K.; SEDIVA, M.

Triple response and antihistaminics. Cesk. dermat. 26 no.10:441-455
Dec 1951. (CJML 22:1)

1. Of the Second Dermatological and Venereological Clinic of Charles
University, Prague.

BROTANEK, V.; KAZDA, CSc.; SEDIVA, M.

Medicinal therapy of Hick's contractions. Cesk. gyn. 27[41] no.5:
410-412 Je '62.

1. Ustav pro peci o matku a dite v Praze-Podoli, reditel doc.
dr. M.Vojta.
(LABOR) (MORPHINE ther)

JUNGMANNOVA,C.; KAZDA,S.; BROTANEK,V.; SEDIVA,M.

Method of measuring motor activity of the breast in lactating women. Cesk. fysiол. 12 no.6:459-462 N°63.

1. Ustav pro peci o matku a dite, Praha.

SEDIVA, Vera (Praha)

Some examples of topologic spaces in which the axiom F does not
hold. Cas pro pest mat 84 no. 4:461-466 '59 (EAI 9:3)
(Topology)

SEDIVA-JICHOVA, Libuse

Children and broken marriages. Cas. lek. cesk. 95 no.40:
1120-1121 5 Oct 56.

1. Psychiatrika klinika v Praze.

(DIVORCE

psychol. eff. on child. (Cz))

(CHILD PSYCHOLOGY

psychol. eff. of divorce on child (Cz))

SEDIVA-JICHOVA, Libuse (Praha I, Rytirska 10)

Psychiatric care of school children. Cesk. psychiat. 54 no.1:22-28
Feb 58.

1. Psychiatricka ambulance pro deti a mladistve v Praze.

(SCHOOL HEALTH

Psychiatric care in Czechoslovakia (Cz))

(CHILD PSYCHOLOGY

Psychiatric care of school child. in Czechoslovakia (Cz))

SMOLIVEC, J.

Modern technology of crankshaft die forging. p.10 (Czechoslovak Heavy Industry. No. 2, 1957) Prague

SG: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6 no. 7 July 1957. Uncl.

SEDIVEC, J.

Technology of the production of die castings. p. 94. (Hutník, Vol. 7, No. 3, Mar 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

SEBIVAS, J.

"New method for the production of dies."

p.11 (Zutnik, Vol. 2, No. 1, January 1968, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 9, September 1968.

BRUCKNER, Jaroslav; SEDIVEC, Jiri

The hazard of silicosis and lead poisoning in batch-rooms of glassworks.
Pracovni lek. 13 no.5:237-242 Je '61.

1. Ordinariat pro nemoci z povolani KUNZ a z oddeleni hygieny prace
KHES, Liberec.

(SILICOSIS etiol) (LEAD POISONING etiol)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA UDC 616.24-003.65(:674.8)-057(677.022)

NAVRATIL, Miroslav; HAJICKOVA, Vera; BRUCKNER, Jaroslav; SEDIVEC, Jiri; Institute of Work Hygiene and of Occupational Diseases (Ustav Hygieny Prace a Chorob z Povolani), Prague, Director (Reditel) Dr J. TEISINGER; Okresni Station of Hygiene and Epidemiology (Hygienicko-Epidemiologicka Stanice), Liberec, Director (Reditel) Dr J. MARECEK; Department of Occupational Diseases, Okresni Institute of National Health (Odd. Chorob z Povolanian OUNZ), Liberec, Head (Vedouci) Dr J. BRUCKNER.

"Problem of Byssinosis in Cotton Mill Workers."

Prague, Pracovni Lekarstvi, Vol 18, No 6 - 7, Aug 66, pp 247-253.

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: Employees of 2 cotton mills who were exposed to cotton dust for more than 5 years were examined. Byssinosis was found only exceptionally; in one mill chronic bronchitis was found in 29.5% of the employees, in the other in 23.5%. The usual bacteria and mycotic flora were found in the patients. Skin tests with allergens were made; some dust reactions were observed. 6 Figures, 3 Tables, 14 Western, 7 Czech, 1 Russian reference. (Manuscript received 20 Dec 65).
1/1

STUDIE V. NEUROLOGICKA KLINIKA v PIZNI. Prípad paroxysmální obrny sdružený s smopathií A case of paroxysmal paralysis associated with smopathy
Cas. Lek. ces. 1950, 89/44 (1235-1237)

In a case of paroxysmal paratysis in a 16-year-old boy the clinical picture of quite typical progressive muscular dystrophy of Leyden-Moebius type developed. During one attack a low potassium level, 15 mg. per 100 ml., was found. As the cause of this disease a disturbance of muscular metabolism is considered. According to the theory of Verzar a fixation of potassium in a symplex of potassium-myosin-glycogen takes place and therefore the level of potassium in blood serum is lowered. The cause of the metabolic changes is based on endocrinological disturbances.

Jirout - Progue (VIII, 6)

So: Neurology & Psychiatry Section VIII, Vol. 4, No. 1 - 6

SEDIVEC, V.

Neuroses and psychoses according to the Pavlovian theory.
Prakt. lek., Praha 32 no.9:198-200 5 May 1952. (CLML 22:2)

1. Of the Psychiatric Clinic (Head--Docent E. Vencovsky, M. D.)
in Pilsen.

SEDIVÉČ, V.

Experience with electronarcosis in the treatment of psychoses. Neur.
& psychiat. česk. 16 no.6:344-351 Nov 1953, (CJML 25:5)

1. Of the Psychiatric Clinic (Head---Docent E. Vencovsky, M.D.) Pilsen.

SEDIVEC, Vladislav, MUDr; KOHUTOVA, Ruzena, MUDr

Experience in sleep therapy at the mental hospital at Dobruška.
Neur. psychiat. česk. 17 no.4:251-256 Aug 54.

1. Z Psychiatrické léčebny v Dobrušce. Reditel MUDr Jaromír Rubes.
 (SCHIZOPHRENIA, therapy
 sleep ther.)
 (DEPRESSIONS, therapy
 sleep ther.)
 (SLEEP, ther. use
 depressions & schizophrenia)

SEDIVEC, Vladislav, MUDr.,

50th birthday anniversary of Dr. Evzen Vencovsky. Cesk. neur. 21 no.3:
225-226 May 58.

1. Psychiatrická léčebna Dobruška.

(BIOGRAPHIES

Vencovsky, Evzen (Cz))

SEDIVEC, V.; FLEK, J.

Determination of styrene in the air. Pracovní lek.12 no.8:418-422
0'60.

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani, Praha.
(BENZENE rel cpds)
(AIR POLLUTION)

SEDIVEC, Vaclav; FLEK, Jan

Distillation test in the determination of benzene in commercial toluene. Pracovni lek. 13 no.5:232-237 Je '61.

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani, Praha.

(TOLUENE chem) (BENZENE chem)

- VENCovsky, Eugen; PETEROVA, Eva; SEDIVEC, Vlad.

Preliminary clinical trials with the preparation librium. Cesk.
psychiat. 57 no.6:404-405 '61.

1. Psychiatricka klinika lekarske fakulty KU v Pizni.
(TRANQUILIZING AGENTS ther.)

VENCOVSKY, Eugen; SEDIVEC, Vlad.; PETEROVA, Eva; BAUDIS, Pavol

Preliminary clinical trials with chlorprothixeneme. Cesk. psychiat.
57 no.6:406-407 '61.

1. Psychiatricka klinika lekarske fakulty KU v Pizni.
(ANTIDEPRESSIVE AGENTS ther.)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

VI. SEDIVEC and M. KOLCHANEK, Psychiatry Clinic of Medical Faculty of Charles University, Pilsen.

"Etiopathogenesis of Stauder's Lethal Catatonia."

Prague, Czechoslovenska Psychiatrie, Vol 58, No 6, 1962; pp 42-46.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Description of case in man aged 31. He had been ill with tuberculosis which followed influenza in 1958, treated with isoniazid for 2 years. Admitted agitated, treated with chlorpromazine 300 mg./day intravenously; fever supervened while he quieted down; unresponsive to antibiotics; catatonic stupor ending in death 9 days after admission. "The peracute and fatal course of the catatonia is accounted for by the concurrent pulmonary condition... Lethal catatonia is considered to be a form of schizophrenia with a peracute course under conditions of weakened defensive powers of the organism." Three Soviet, 3 Czech, 4 Western references.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SEDIVEC, V., VEIKOBORSKY, J., KOLOMAZNIK, M., and VALENOVA, Z., of the Psychiatric Clinic (Psychiatricka klinika), Faculty of Medicine (Lekarska fakulta), Charles University, Plzen.

"Report on a Case of Masochism"

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Psychiatrie, Vol LIX, No 2, April 63, pp 99-103.

Abstract [Authors' English summary]: The case is described of a twenty-one year old male masochist who was sexually stimulated by phantasies of being in the company of sadistic women torturing and humiliating him, giving him a dog collar and the like. He longed to become acquainted with a woman of a sadistic make-up. He often achieved sexual excitement by causing himself deliberately pain (cigarette burns, cuts with a cutting blade, sewed buttons to his face). His personality was psychopathic with hysteroid and schizoid features, his intellectual capacities were above average. Three references, including 2 Czech.

SEDIVEC, V.; KOLOMAZNIK, M.

Contribution to the etiopathogenesis of Stauder's lethal catatonia.
Cesk. psychiat. 58 no.6:402-405 D '62.

Psychiatricka klinika, Lekarska fakulta Karlovy university v Plzni
(CATATONIA)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447610019-8"

SEDIVEC, V.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SEDIVEC, V., MD; LAVICKA, J., MD.

1. Psychiatric Clinic of the Medical Faculty of Charles University (Psychiatricka klinika lekarske fakulty KU), Pilsen; 2. Rheumatological Ward of the Clinic of Internal Diseases (Revmatologicke oddeleni kliniky chorob vnitrnich), Pilsen (for all)

Prague, Prakticky lekar, No 5, 1963, pp 175-176

"On the Question of the So-called Psychogenic Rheumatism."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

E. VENCovsky, E. PETEROVA, V. SEDIVEC and P. BARDIS, Psychiatric Clinic of Medical Faculty of Charles University (Psychiatricka klinika Ickarske fakulty Karlove University,) Plzen.

"Preliminary Clinical Experiences with Surm ontil."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 5, No 2, May 63; p 178.

Abstract : Study of 5(3-dimethylamino2-methylpropyl)iminodibenzyl (7162 RF) in 16 women and 10 men, average 250 mg./day, depressive syndromes. Results very good in 6, good in 4, fair in 3, none in 16; minor side effects comparable to imipramine ones. In general drug is considered good but inferior to its 'chemical parents' imipramine and levomepromazine.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

E. VENCOVSKY, E. PETROVA, VL. SEDIVEC, Fr. JANOVSKY and M. DVORAKOVA,
Psychiatric Clinic of Medical Faculty of Charles University, Pizen.

"Preliminary Clinical Experiences with Sordinol."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 5, No 2, May 63; pp 198-199.

Abstract : Chlorprothixene was used in 14 psychiatric patients at daily doses of 150 to 450 mg. per os or i.m. for average of 28 days: 1 excellent, 8 good results, rest none. Side effects extrapyramidal in 9. Table.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

VI. SEDIVEC and M. DVORAKOVA, Psychiatric Clinic of Medical Faculty
Charles University Pilsen.

"EEG Findings During Treatment with Some Newer Psychopharmaca."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 5, No 2, May 63; pp 205.

Abstract : Data on EEG changes during treatment of 26 patients with
chlorprothixene, 18 with alimemazine, 12 with prothiadene. Generally
all 3 drugs tended to change EEG - chl. most, pr. least, making treatment
with these preparations risky in patients predisposed to epilepsy. The
changes are described in detail.

1/1

SEDIVEC, V.; VELKOBORSKY, J.; KOLOMAZNIK, M.; VALENOVA, Z.

Report of a case of masochism. Cesk. psychiat. 59 no.2:99-103
Ap '63.

1. Psychiatricka klinika lekarske fakulty KU v Plzni.
(MASOCHISM)

VENCOVSKY, E.; PETEROVA, E.; BAUDIS, P.; JANOVSKY, Fr.; SEDIVEC, V.

Clinical experiences with triflupromazine. Cesk. psychiat.
59 no. 5: 336-337 0'63.

1. Psychiatricka klinika lekarske fakulty KU, Plzen.

VENCOVSKY, E.; PETEROVA, E.; SEDIVEC, V.; BAUDIS, P.

Clinical experiences with the treatment of depression with trimipramine. Cesk. psychiat. 59 no.5:338-339 0'63.

1. Psychiatricka klinika lekarske fakulty KU, Plzen.

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SEDIVEC, V.

Electroencephalographic findings after prothiaden therapy.
Cesk. psychiat. 59 no.6:377-380 D'63.

1. Psychiatricka klinika lekarske fakulty KU, Plzen.

*

VENCOVSKY, E.; PETEROVA, E.; SEDIVEC, V.; BAUDIS, P.; JANOVSKY, F.

Clinical experiences with Sordinol therapy. Cesk. psychiat.
60 no.1:30-32 F'64.

1. Psychiatricka klinika lekarske fakulty KU, Plzen.

*

VENCOVSKY, E.; SEDIVEC, V.; PETEROVA, E.; BAUDIS, P.; JANOVSKY, F.

Chlorprothixene in psychiatric work. Cesk. psychiat. 60 no.4:
240-245 Ag '64.

1. Psychiatricka klinika lekarske fakulty Karlovy University
v Plzni.

VENCOVSKY, E.; SEDIVEC, V.; PETROVA, E.; BAUDIS, P.; DVORAKOVA, M.;
JANOVSKY, F.

Alimemazin in clinical psychiatric practice. Cesk. psychiat.
60 no.5:337-338 O '64.

1. Psychiatricka klinika lekárske fakulty Karlovy University,
Plzeň.

SEDIVEC, V.; BROZKOVA-MORAVKOVA, V.; PETEROVA, E.; JANOVSKY, F.

Psychoses in idiopathic hypoparathyroidism. Cesk. psychiat.
60 no.5:343-347 0 '64.

1. Psychiatricka klinika a klinika chorob vnitřních lékařské
fakulty Karlovy University, Plzeň.

SEDIVEC, Vladislav; JANEK, Antonin

Mental disorders in systemic lupus erythematosus. Plzen. lek.
sborn. 23:119-123 '64

1. Psychiatricka klinika (prednosta: prof. MUDr. E. Vencovsky,
DrSc.); a Klinika vnitřních chorob (prednosta: prof. MUDr.
K. Bobek) lékařské fakulty University Karlovy se sídlem v
Plzni.

L 10717-66

ACC NR: AP6004567

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0083/65/000/003/0180/0182

AUTHOR: Vencovsky, E.; Sedivec, V.; Peterova, E.; Baudis, P.; Brychta, J. 2/23

ORG: Psychiatric Clinic, Medical Faculty, Charles University, Plzen (Psychiatricka klinika lekarske fakulty KU)

TITLE: Clinical experience in therapy using opipramol (insidon)

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska psychiatrie, no. 3, 1965, 180-182

TOPIC TAGS: drug treatment, nervous system drug, psychiatry

ABSTRACT: Experience with the use of Insidon (Geigy) is described. The substance is a derivative of iminostilbene with a side chain consisting of a hydroxyethyl-piperazinyl-propyl group. Insidon has an antidepressive and sedative effect, and acts in two stages. In the first, anxiety disappears, and later the thymoleptic component acts, and a feeling of well-being is felt. The dose used is 50-100 mg 3 times a day. 7 men and 12 women in ages 18 to 58 were used in the study; patients who suffered from depressive condition did not respond to the drug. Patients suffering from neuroses improved in 8 out of 14 cases. Improvement occurred very quickly; no side effects appeared in any of the cases. The heart and liver were not affected. In 15 cases EEG was made; in 6 there was no influence, in 9 brain biopotentials were synchronized, and basic rhythm slowed down. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

L 34703-DD

ACC NR: AP6025222

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0083/65/000/004/0248/0250

AUTHOR: Vencovsky, E. (Plzen); Sedivec, V.; Peterova, E.; Baudis, P.; Valenova, Z.; Janovsky, F.

ORG: Psychiatric Clinic, Medical Faculty, Charles University, Plzen (Psychiatricka klinika lekarske fakulty KU)

TITLE: Clinical experience with nortriptyline ⁶

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska psychiatrie, no. 4, 1965, 248-250

TOPIC TAGS: nervous system drug, drug effect, psychotherapy

ABSTRACT: **Nortriptyline is amitriptyline with one methyl group removed; it is considered to be a thymoleptic with a very fast action and a slightly stimulating effect. It has an anticholinergic effect and should not be administered to patients suffering from glaucoma, cardiac conditions, and a tendency toward urine retention. It should not be administered simultaneously with MAO inhibitors; at least two weeks should pass before a patient who received an MAO inhibitor can be given nortriptyline. 45 patients were treated with the drug; all suffered from different kinds of depression. The drug was very successful in 19 cases while in 20 it had only a limited effect. In 19 EEG changes were observed. The drug is suitable for elderly patients. The author thanks H. Lundbeck in Kodani for assistance with the nortriptyline. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [JPRS]**

SUB CODE: 06 / SUEM DATE: none

Card 1/1 7/1/85

09/6 0588

VENCOVSKY, E.; SEDIVEC, V.; PETEROVA, E.; BAUDIS, P.; VALENNOVA, Z.;
JANOVSKY, F.

Clinical experiences with nortriptyline. Cesk. psychiat. 61 no.4:
248-250 Ag '65.

1. Psychiatricka klinika lekarske fakulty Karlovy University v
Plzni.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

UDC 616.152(:546.815) - 074:545.33

SEDIVEC, Vaclav; FLEK, Jan; Institute of Hygiene of Work and of Occupational Diseases (Ustav Hygieny Prace a Chorob z Povolani) Prague, Director (Reditel) Prof Dr J. TEISINGER.

"Some Causes of Possible Errors in the Polarographic Determination of Lead in Blood."

Prague, Pracovni Lekarstvi, Vol 18, No 2, March 66, pp 74 - 78

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: The effect of the parameters of the Hg droplet on the height of the polarographic curves of lead solutions in HCl and in deproteinized blood filtrate was investigated. For correct results the Hg flow rate should be 1-4 mg/sec, and a droplet formed each 3-6 seconds; when the Hg flow is too high the results are distorted because of the fact that too large quantities of depolarizer are transported to the electrode. 3 figures, 1 Table, 6 Western, 7 Czech, 4 Russian references. (Manuscript received 16 Aug 65).

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Psychiatry

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SEDIVEC, V.; VENCOVSKY, E.; Psychiatric Clinic, Medical Faculty, Charles University (Psychiatricka klinika Fak. KU), Plzen; Neurological Clinic Medical Faculty Charles University (Neurologicka Klinika Lek. Fak. KU), Plzen.

"Follow-up Examinations of Mentally Ill Patients Treated by Prefrontal Lobotomy."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Psychiatrie, Vol 62, No 4, Aug 66, pp 224-228

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: Catamnestic follow-up of 101 mental patients treated by prefrontal lobotomy during the period 1946 - 1950 is discussed. In schizophrenic patients the treatment gave little satisfaction; it was somewhat better in paraphrenia. Good results were achieved in melancholias, mainly of the involutional type, and in severe hypochondriacal phobic conditions. In some patients changes of character occurred as a result of the operation; initiative was reduced. EEG examinations of 26 patients and PEG of 20 patients carried out 12 - 15 years after surgery showed atrophic cerebral changes, mainly in the frontal lobe. No references. (Manuscript received 18 Feb 66).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SEDIVEC, V.; KRYMICKY, V.; Psychiatric Clinic, Medical Faculty, Charles University (Psychiatricka Klinika Lekarske Fakulty KU), Plzen.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

VENCovsky, E.; SEDIVEC, V.; PETEROVA, E.; BAUDIS, P.; Psychiatric Clinic, Medical Faculty, Charles University (Psychiatricka Klinika Lekarske Fakulty KU), Plzen.

"Orientative Clinical Study of Treatment of Depressions by Dibenze-
pine (Noveril)."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Psychiatrie, Vol 62, No 6, Dec 66, pp
386 - 392

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: Treatment of 35
patients at the psychiatric department at Plzen is discussed.
A dose of 500 mg per day was administered. 23 patients showed
substantial improvement, 3 some improvement, 9 were not changed.
Best therapeutic results were obtained in endogenous and invol-
utional depressions; 100% of these cases resulted in practical
remission of the disease. Noveril improves anxiety agitation syn-
dromes as well as apathic-abulic syndromes. It appears to be
non-toxic. It has a good depressolytic, apatholytic, and an-
xiolytic effect. 4 Western references. (Manuscript received
1/1 26 Jan 66).

excitation. high doses of ...
peutically. After 7 hours the patient became calm, fell asleep,
and the following morning awoke lucid, with a complete amnesia
covering the described condition. 3 Czech references. (Man-
uscript received 16 Mar 65).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

VENGOVSKY, E.; SEDIVEC, V.; PETEROVA, E.; BAUDIS, P.; Psychiatric Clinic, of the Medical Faculty, Plzen. [Orig. version not given].

"Chemical Pilot Study with Dibenzepino (Noveril) Treatment of Depression."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 8, No 4, Nov 66, pp 354 - 355

Abstract: Noveril was administered in 3 doses of 160mg each to 35 depressed patients. The therapeutic effect appeared usually between the 4th and 7th day, and was good. In 74% there was good improvement, in 26% no change. Noveril is practically non-toxic and has no side effects. No EEG changes were caused by its administration. Noveril is a basal thymoleptic agent with depressolytic, apatholytic, and anxiolytic action. It acts on endogenous, psychogenic, somatogenic and other depressions irrespective of the primary phenomenological syndrome. No references. Submitted at the 8th Annual Psychopharmacological Meeting at Jesenik 18 - 22 Jan 66. Article is in English.

1/1

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BAUDIS, P.; KOLOMAZNIK, M.; SEDIVEC, V.; PETEROVA, E.; JANOVSKY, F.; HAJNOVA, R.; Psychiatric Clinic, Medical Faculty, Charles University (Psychiatricka Klin. Lek. Fak. KU), Plzen.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447610019-8"

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 8, No 4, Nov 66, pp 368 - 369

Abstract: Experiments in treating 22 patients with nialamide are described. In 8 patients there was an improvement, in 14 there was none. Where the depression was caused by agitation and anxiety, the drug had no effect. No side effects were observed, but the patients had to receive hypnotics at night to make them sleep. No EEG changes by the drug were observed. The use of Nialamide at the present time is rather experimental than general. 1 Table, no references. Submitted at the 8th Annual Psychopharmacological Meeting at Jesenik, 18 - 22 Jan 66.

1/1

Di. 26.

(Gen. Miscellaneous)

4118. Diethyldithiocarbamate as reagent in volumetric analysis. Y. Sedivec and V. Vabik (Coll. Trav. chim. Technol., 1960, 18, 52-54).—Some org. S compounds can be used as reagents in pptn. titrations. Na diethyldithiocarbamate is used as a volumetric reagent in the potentiometric titration of Ag, Cu, Cd, Pb, Zn, and Ni. Several interfering effects are eliminated by continuously extracting the pptd. complexes formed into ether during the titration. Directions are given for the accurate determination of single cations. Two or more metals which form complexes with different solubility products may be titrated successively.

J. E. STANNERS.

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The Use of Complexes in Chemical Analysis. IX.—The Colorimetric Determination of Copper by Sodium Diethyldithiocarbamate. V. Sedivg. and V. Vashk (*Coll. Trar. Chim. Technol.*, 1950, 13, (5.6), 260-266).—[In English]. (*ibid.*, (3/4), 132; *Met. Abs.*, this vol., p. 201. Stable complexes which are unaffected by sodium diethyldithiocarbamate are formed by Ni, Co, Mn, and Fe with ethylenediamine tetra-acetic acid, permitting the separation of Cu into ethyl acetate and subsequent colorimetric determination. Further possible applications of the selective extraction of cations are noted. — P. M. I.

Nov. 1950

B.C.

1024. Application of complexones in colorimetry. Determination of mercury using dithizone. V. Valák and V. Šulc (Coll. Trav. chim. Tchécosl., 1960, 18, 1078-1084).—For the detection of Hg a sufficient quantity of complexone III (Na_2 ethylenediaminetetra-acetate) is added to the solution and the acidity is reduced by addition of acetate buffer. The solution is then shaken with a small amount of dithizone in CCl_4 when the presence of Hg is indicated by a colour change in the org. layer from green to orange. Ag may be extracted from a mixture of metal complexones by dithizone in an analogous manner. In neutral or slightly alkaline solutions a mixture of the orange-yellow keto-form and the purple-red enolic complex is formed. The former is sol. in CCl_4 , the latter is dispersed in the solvent and can be accumulated at the phase-boundary by centrifugation in a micro-test-tube. This ppt. is one of the specific features in the identification of Ag. If a sufficient amount of CNS⁻ is added to the solution, all the Ag present can be converted into a Ag-CNS complex, more stable than the Ag-dithizone complex; when the mixture is shaken, the Ag passes back into the aq. phase and the org. layer changes in colour from red to the original green of free dithizone. The detection of Hg can be made specific even in the presence of Ag if, in addition to the complexone, sufficient KCNS is added to the solution to screen the Ag present. For the determination of Hg by single-colour colorimetry, the Hg is extracted from weakly acid solution in the presence of complexone (97.8 g. of Na_2 ethylenediaminetetra-acetate in 1 l. of distilled water) with a solution of dithizone in CCl_4 (0.75 mg. in 100 ml. of CCl_4) and the excess of

dithizone is removed from the org. layer by extraction with very dil. NH_4OH . Only the orange Hg dithizone complex remains in the org. layer. This can be determined colorimetrically either directly or, more conveniently, after extraction of the Hg as the HgI_2 complex by treatment of the dithizone complex with aq. KI. After this operation only the intensely green free dithizone remains in the org. layer in an amount equivalent to the Hg originally present and this solution is subjected to colorimetry by the normal procedure. The method is liable to a number of errors and the following two-colour colorimetry method is preferred. The solution to be analysed, containing excess complexone, is extracted with a known vol. of a CCl_4 solution of dithizone. A mixture of the orange Hg-dithizone complex and of the green free dithizone is thus obtained, the resultant colour being determined by the ratio of the two compounds. The intensity of coloration of either component can be measured at will by using a green filter (λ 500 m μ) for the Hg-dithizone complex, and an orange filter (λ 620 m μ) for the excess complexone. In practice, the solution to be analysed (50-100 ml. containing up to 50 μg . of Hg) is placed in a tap funnel of ~150 ml. capacity. Buffer solution (10 ml.) is added, and sufficient complexone is combined with all the accompanying metals. The solution is now extracted with exactly 20 ml. of dithizone solution by shaking thoroughly for 30 sec. The CCl_4 layer is run off through a small filter-paper directly into the colorimetric cell and the absorption measured using an orange filter. H. WARR.

C.A

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Application of complexons in colorimetry. Determination of mercury with dithizone. A. Válek and V. Sedláček (Charles Univ., Prague). *Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Commun.* 15, 1076-84(1951)(in English); cf. C.A. 45, 6512. All interferences by other metallic ions in the colorimetric detn. of Hg(II) with dithizone are eliminated by first adding complexon III (di-Na salt of ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid) and KSCN in sufficient amt. The extrn. is carried out after reducing the acidity of the soln. with an acetate buffer. If KSCN is omitted, the presence of Ag(I) can be detected. B. P. Block

CH

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The use of complexes in colorimetry. II. Determination of mercury with dithione. Václav Válek and Václav Sedláček (Charles Univ., Prague, Czech.). *Chem Listy* 45, 10-12 (1951); cf. *C.A.* 45, 3280g. Hg can be detd. colorimetrically by means of dithione (I) in the presence of complexon III [di-Na salt of $(HO_2CCH_2)_3N(CH_2)_6N(CH_2CO_2H)_2$] (II). To a 50-100 ml. soln. contg. about 50 γ Hg add 5 ml. *N* AcOH and 5 ml. *N* AcONa and sufficient II to mask other elements present in the sample. Eat. the soln. with 20 ml. soln. of I in CCl_4 by 30-sec. shaking. Remove the CCl_4 layer, filter into the colorimetric cell, and measure the extinction with an orange filter (620 $m\mu$) to eliminate the color of excess I. In the presence of Ag, excess KSCN must be added to eliminate Ag from the complex with II. Other heavy metals do not interfere as they are masked by II. The method is also suitable for detecting Au and Hg.

M. Hudlický

1951

2A

Estimation of methanol and ethanol in aqueous solutions
 Vachy Sedivce (Charles Univ., Prague, Czech S. Chem.
 Zpr. 45, 32, 5 (1951). CrO_3 oxidizes MeOH to CO_2 and
 EtOH to AcOH . In the presence of Ag , EtOH , too, is
 oxidized to CO_2 . Procedure: To 25 and 35 ml. of 0.5 N
 $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$, add an equal vol. of H_2SO_4 . To the 2nd soln.
 add 1 g. AgSO_4 , and an aq. mixt. of alc. contg. 0.05 g
 MeOH + EtOH . Heat both solns. to 100° in closed flasks.
 Then reflux the soln. contg. AgSO_4 for 30 min. Titrate
 both solns. potentiometrically with 0.25 N FeSO_4 . The
 method is suitable for the analysis of fractions. M. H.

1751

CA

CONJUGATE

J

New way of removing disturbing effects of some metals in the colorimetric determination of copper with diethyl dithio-

carbamate. Václav Šelivský and Vlastimír Váňák (Charles Univ., Prague, Czech.). *Chem. Listy* 45, 433-7(1951).

The colorimetric detn. of Cu was carried out in a soln. obtained by extg. the aq. Cu(II) solns. with a CHCl₃ soln. of Pb(SCSNEt₂)₂ (1). 1 was prepd. by dissolving 0.2 g. Pb(OAc)₂ in H₂O, adding 10 ml. 10% K₂Na tartrate, making alk. with 10 ml. 10% KCN, adding 0.25 g. NaSCSNEt₂, extg. the white ppt. with 50 ml. CHCl₃, washing the ext. with redistd. H₂O, filtering, and dilg. with CHCl₃ to 200 ml. The presence of Ni, Co, Mn, and Fe did not interfere. Procedure for the detn. of Cu in alloys and ores: a 1-g. sample is dissolved in HNO₃ or aqua regia, dilg., filtered, and dild. with redistd. water to 250-1000 ml. A 5-50 ml. aliquot is dild. with H₂O, mixed with acetate buffer, extd. with 25 ml. 1, and absorption measured in a green light.

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